Several Bills of General Important Passed-Chinese Indemnity Bill Debated - The House Spends Another Day Wrestling With the Oleomarga-

On motion of Mr. Miller, the Senate promptly passed the bill extending the eight-hour law to letter carriers.

The remainder of the morning hour was devoted to the consideration of the Northorn Pacific land forfeiture bill, Measrs. Dolph and George delivering speeches

At 2 o'clock, Mr. George still having the floor, the matter went over until to-day, and the bankruptcy bill was placed before

After Mr. Hoar, by unaulmous consent, the bill, Mr. George moved to strike out all the sections that provide for involuntary proceedings in bankruptcy, Mr. George aid he was willing to vote for a bill that would allow an unfortunate debtor to start again in life by a surrender of his property and getting an acquittal. He was not willing to vote for any scheme of innot willing to vote for any scheme of in-voluntary bankruptcy, especially when characterized by the barsh proceedings provided for by this bill. The theory of the till, Mr. Georgo said, seemed to be that every man who became insolvent was either a knave or afool. That was not a correct theory; calamittes, for which they were not responsible, sometimes overtook the most efficient and energetic business men—calamittes sometimes induced by the

were not responsible, sometimes overtook
the most efficient and energetic business
mem—calamities sometimes induced by the
government, sometimes by the agents of
the government—the banks. Putting such
men into bankrupter, and taking the management of their business out of their own
hands and putting it in the hands of a
court, was the worst possible thing to do.

Mr. Hoar believed the bill secured a more
favorable consideration for the debtor's laterests than it was possible for the debtor
to secure without the bill. He instanced a
number of conditions and rights which the
bill secured for the debtor. Among those, he
stated that the bill gave the man his freedom; it gave him \$500 to put in his pocket;
it gave him \$500 to put in his pocket;
it gave his family a maintenance for six
months, and it saved his estate from being
"gobbled up" by one creditor after another,
thus having his burdens increased by heavy
coats. It also gave a day laborer a lien for
his wages before payment of the other
creditors. The only thing it did not do was
that it did not allow a Shylock to say to the
debtor, "I will get all this property for myself" without regard to the rights of either
the debtor or the other creditors.

Mr. Hoar moved to hy Mr. George's
amendment on the table.

Before the announcement of the vote on
this motion, it being clear that the regult
would be strongly against it, 'Mr. Hoar
wished the bill postponed until to-day. It
seemed to him, he said, that the opinion of
the Senate was against the fundamental
feature of the bill, and if he should be of
that opinion to-day he might move to postpone the bill until December. He did not
wish to do that without consultation with
his colleagues on the committee reporting
the bill. He asked unanimous consent that
the bill, be postponed until to-day.

Mr. Coke objected.

The vote on Mr. Hoar's motion was—
yeas 14, nays 25. So the Senate declined
to lay Mr. George's amendment on the
table.

table.

The bill then went over until to-day.

A resolution offered by Mr. George was, at his own suggestion, allowed to lie over one day, providing for the recommittal to the committee on the judiciary of the hank-ruptcy bill, with instructions to so amend it as to provide for voluntary proceedings On motion of Mr. Plumb, the Senate then

On motion of Mr. Plumb, the Senate then thok up the bill "to prevent the acquisition of real property by aliens."

Mr. Plumb said he would personally prefer to have had a bill in some respects more restrictive than the present one, but the bill represented the views of the committee on public lands. The bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman called up the supplemental Chinese immigration bill—that which explains the meaning of the original bills on the same subject passed in 1882 and 1884.

Mr. Mitchell supported the bill, not as being the best bill that could be passed by Congress on the Chinese immigration question, but as being the best bill that could be passed by Congress would probably pass. The present bill he believed to be a very great improvement on former legislation on the subject. He believed that the proper remedy for our Chinese troubles, however, was an enactment of absolute exclusion.

The bill was passed as reported from the

The bill was passed as reported from the Mr. Sherman called up the bill to indem-

nify the Chinese for losses incurred by the rot at Rock Springs, Wyo.

Mr. Sherman did not suppose that any one would object to the passage of this bill who had read the President's message and the official correspondence relating to the subject. After briefly explaining the circumstances of the riot, Mr. Sherman said that the suppose of the riot, Mr. Sherman said

subject. After briefly explaining the circumstances of the riot, Mr. Sherman said that in three different instances the United States had enforced against the Chinese government the same rule that was applied in this bill. The Chinese government had responded in every case.

Mr. Cockrell asked whether those cases had been cases of foreigners in China assaulting Americans in that country.

Mr. Sherman said the distinction attempted to be drawn by Mr. Cockrell was not to the point. The committee on foreign relations had unanimously agreed on this bill. He (Mr. Sherman) regarded it as good policy, good Christianity, and good humanity, to reimburse the injured parties.

Mr. Cockrell did not think the United States taxpayers should be made to pay damages for the torts and malicious acts of Bohemians imported as serfs by the same corporations that had imported Chinamen, also as serfs, to interfere with American labor. No principle of law, equity, or morality required this indemnity.

Mr. Edmunds said we could not escape our responsibility by saying that the wrong-doers in this instance were Bohemiums. It was not a question of who the wrongdoers were. The persons who suffered were under the protection of the United States. When we ourselves had insisted on indemnity from China, we should have the manhood and the honor to do all we could to repair the wrong done in this case. Even this administration, conservative as it was—he would not use any offensive phrase—recommended this measure.

Even this administration, conservative as it was—he would not use my offensive phrase—recommended this measure.

Mr. Mitchell saw no principle of international law or treaty provision to justify the measure. There had never been a Secretary of State who had not argued against the legal liability of the United States in such cases. This measure if adopted would be a mere piece of charity.

Mr. Ingalis asked whether Mr. Mitchell was opposed to the idemnity as a matter of charity.

Mitchell replied that he was de-

Mr. Mitchell replied that he was decidedly. We were getting on our knees before the government of China. He (Mr. Mitchell) wanted to speak against the bill, but was not prepared at the moment with the figures, &c., necessary to enable him to do so fully.

Mr. Sherman said Mr. Mitchell had already occupied several hours on different occasions talking on this Chinese question. He thought it was stretching the courtesy of the Sensate to ask another day for another speech. The President's arguments, Mr. Sherman said, were sound, and were all he wanted.

all he wanted.
Mr. Cockrell eriticised Mr. Edmunds's ref. Mr. Cockrell criticised Mr. Edmunds's reference to the administration as being a sly attempt to cast an imputstion on a Democratic administration. Mr. Cockrell cited the instance of the Denver riot to show how James G. Blaine and the Republican party had treated the Chinese when the Republican party was in power. There never had been a day, he said, during the Democratic conduct of the government when citizens of the United States were afraid to tread the soil of the greatest empire on earth, because they knew they would be protected by their government. The Democratic administration of to-day would knewise protect American citizens abroad —which the Republican administration had not done.

mot done.

Mr. Call took the floor to speak on the Mr. Call took the hoof to speak of the bill, but gave way on a motion to adjourn. Without action on the bill the Senate (at 5:45 p. m.) adjourned.

The unfinished business for to-day, which had been laid aside informally when the indemnity bill was taken up, is the Van Wyck bill providing for the taxation of

railroad lands, which was called up by Mr. Plamb,

THE HOUSE. Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, rising to a quest

Mr. Weaver, of lowa, raing to a question of privilege, denied allegations contained in an editorial published in an lowa newspaper to the effect that he had betrayed the interests of his constituents by opposing the oleomargarine bill, intimating that the millions of Armour had had their influence in securing this opposition, and declaring that he had obtained his seat in Congress by fraud.

in securing this opposition, and declaring that he had obtained his seat in Congress by fraud.

All these charges he denounced as untrue. He had been and still was in favor of the eleomargarine bill, and it was false that he had been infunenced improperly in his course in regard to that measure.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of lilinois, in the chair) on the eleomargarine bill.

The first amendment in order was that offered by Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, abolishing the tobacco tax, and it was rejected—53 to 113.

The amendment offered by Mr. Daniel abolishing the tax on fruit brandy was also rejected—35 to 135.

Mr. Dunham, of lilinois, offered an amendment reducing from ton cents a pound to three cents a pound, the tax on eleomargarine.

Then amendments were offered fixing the rate at four and five cents a pound, but they were rejected, only, however, after a couple of hours had been consumed in securing a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, the

were rejected, only, however, after a couple of hours had been consumed in securing a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, the amendment offered by Mr. Dunham was smended so as to fix the rate at eight cents, and as so amended it was agreed to.

Mr. Dunham moved to strike out the taxing section. Lost—30 to 134.

Mr. Negley and Mr. Curtin, of Ponnsylvania, presented the protest of the trades assembly of western Pennsylvania, ropromening 70,000 workmen, against the passage of the electronic of the same of the protest of electronic of the first of the

cause it entered upon the field as a competitor of butter.

Mr. Farquhar, of New York, regretted
that his colleague (Mr. Parker) should
have sought to break the force of the remonstrances presented by Mr. Curlin by
intimating that they did not represent the
sentiment of the workingmen. No officer
of a trades assembly would dare send to
Congress an expression of opinion that was
a falsehood, and he had never heard of a
sease in the history of any assembly where
the officers had taken it upon themselves to
formulate opinions that were not held in
common by the whole brotherhood.

Pending further action the committee
ross.

The speaker reappointed Messra. Blount, Riggs, and Bingham as conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill. The House then (at 5 o'clock) adjourned.

Fron to-morrow until further notice the entire dry goods department of C. Baum will be sold out at auction, commencing at 10 o'clock. Sale will take place in the back building up stairs.

A Card from Prof. Taylor. EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In your issue of the 20th of May you reprint from the Chicago Times a report of an interview with Prof. C. V. Tence a report of an interview with Prof. C. V. Riley, "United States Intomologist," a title which probably means entomologist of the department of agriculture. It is stated in the report that Prof. Riley had just arrived in Chicesto from Columbus, Ohlo, where he had seen Plot. H. A. Weber, whom he had found "still carrying on his experiments in relation to the microscopical tests for butter and oleomargarine, as published by Dr. Thomas Taylor, of Washington."

After giving some account of Prof. Weber's experiments, which may or may not be a correct report of Prof. Weber's statements to Prof. Riley, the reporter cries the latter as follows:

"He"—i. e. Prof. Riley—"also added that, considering the relative thoroughness and seientific means will have must weight with scientific mean."

conclusions will have most weight with scientific men."

That Prof. Riley should step outside his own scientific specialty and give an opinion on the value of Prof. Weber's results as compared with my own is sufficiently accounted for by his weil-known hostility to myself, and in scientific circles where he is known his statements will be interpreted accordingly.

In the meantime it would be unjust to Prof. Weber to hold kin responsible for conclusions which only get into print after passing through which only get into print after passing through

which only get into print after passing through two reporters—Prof. Riley himself and the representative of the These—neither of them likely to have any special acquaintance with the subject discussed.

I shall therefore reserve for Prof. Weber's resuits a stated authentically by himself any comments which I may have to make on the character of his experiments or the soundness of his conclusions.

of his conclusions.

In the meantime I leave my work as set forth in my published papers to the judgment of competent scientific men.

THOMAS TAYLOR, M. D.,
Microscopist of the Department of Agriculture,
MAY 31, 1886. ELPHONZO YOUNGS COMPANY make a specialty of lime fruit juice and other wholesale non-at-

of lime fruit juice and other wholesale neu-aicoholic drinks.

They Change their Sky, Not Their Affections, Who Cross the Sea.

Mr. A. Lianer and wife left for New York
yesterday and will sail Saturday on the Aller,
of the N. G. L. line, for Europe. The private
office of the Palais Royal proprietor was beselged by many friends to wish him and his
popular young wife God-speed. A pleasurable
incident was the feeling of fellow hip evinced
between Mr. Lianer and his employes, many
of whom were with him when he opened business here cight years ago, and who have
profited by his phenomenal success, which is
partly due to his ability as a financier, but
largely, also, to the faithfulness of his employes, who appreciate his uniform justice,
kindness, and liberality. The team in the eyes
of the young wife on saying good-by at the
depot well illustrates the old saying. "They
change their sky, not their affections, who
cross the occau."

Don't disgnateverybody by hawking blow-ing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

The Capture of the Clothilde. Capt. Fengar, commanding the revenue teamer Dix, reported to the Treasury Depart-nent under date of May 20 that he captured ment under date of May 20 that he captured under supicious circumstances and took to Cedar Keys, Pla., the schooner Clothilde, saling under the Spanish flag, but which was formerly the American schooner Velocipede, of Key West, cite having no marine papers and being engaged in fishing within three leagues of the collector of customs at Cedar Keys, who subsequently reported to the department that ahe contained about 3,000 pounds of fish, which would permit if not immediately disposed of Acting Secretary Fairchild telegraphed to the collector to-day as follows: "Release fish to collector up payment of appraised value under section 3081, H. S., or sell under section 3089,"

ELPHONEO YOUNGS COMPANY are headquar-ters for every brand of lime fruit juice known to the trade,

Supplies and Bulldings for the Insane.
Dr. Wm. W. Godding, Mr. Edward M. Dawson, and Dr. Robert L. Wood, appointed a committee by Secretary Lamar to open bids and
recommend awards for supplies for the insane
asylum for the ensuing year and for the construction of additional buildings, performed
that duty cesterday. There were unnext-two
hidders. Bids were also opened for the cruetion of two brick buildings on the grounds to
be used as a dining room and workshop, Jos.
H. Aukwood, whose bid was \$8.555 for the dining hall and \$3.350 for the workshop, was the
lowest bidder for the whole work. NEURALGIA is unknown to people who use the great pain cure, St. Jacobs Ott.

The Delaware Congressman.

Entron National Reputhican: You are nistaken in saying he wants the navy engines built in England. He wants them built in built in England. He wants them builts it Wilour country. He wants them built at Wilmington. His vote in committee was only to
give the honorable Secretary some discretion
in the matter. This sorely was reasonable in
my states representative, with his intellectual,
faithful, kindly spirit one whom no height of
political honors can ever cause to forget his
humble neighbors.

ROBERT ROBERY, U. S. N.

WORKING FOR CONFIRMATION. Mr. Matthews Paces the Senate Com-

mittee and His Accuser. Mesers. Ingalls and Harris, subcommitte of the Senate District committee, met yester-day to hear testimony in support of the charges sgainst Mr. Matthews, nominated for recorder of deeds of the District. The allegations were that Mr. Matthews had breatened to discharge colored men em-ployed at the capitol in Albany unless they oted the Democratic ticket. The men who

voted the Democratic ticket. The men who made the charges by mail were subpossaed, and the following put in an appearance: Messrs. Matthew Cook (colored), E. J. Robinson, W. H. Hamilton, W. B. Gaflor, Samuel Branan, and Col. John Palmor, all of Albany.

Mr. Matthews was present, with witnesses in his defense as follows: Rev. J. W. Stevenson, paster A. M. E. Church; Robert F. McIntyre, Charles E. Lewis, and Wm. Hillson, of Albany; Rev. W. B. Derrick, of New York city, and Peter F. Baltimore, of Troy.

The hearing was secret. Mr. Cook, it is The hearing was secret. Mr. Cook, it is understood, was chiefly instrumental in getting up the charge. After the hearing of all the witnesses, Mr. Matthews was called in, and denied the charges and said it was a piece of personal spite work. Matthew Cook was the only witness who had any personal knowledge of the facts against Matthews. He testified that he was employed in the capitol and Matthews threatened that if he voted the Republican ticket he would have him discharged. He did vote the ticket and lost his place, though he could not swear it was the result of Matthews's threat. Matthews told the committee that if they were not satisfied with his statement, he would be glad to have the witnesses he had brought called, and the committee decided to adjourn the hearing for the day.

MARINE BAND GETS MORE PAY. Entitled to Extra Compensation for Playing at the White House and Capi-

The court of claims yesterday rendered a decision in the case of John Bond that the members of the Marine band were legally entitled to extra compensation for playing at the white house grounds and the capitol grounds during the summer months.

grounds during the summer months.

The court also decided the case of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company against the United States to recover balance alleged to be due on a contract for carrying the mails in favor of the company, and will announce the judgment next Monday. The suit involved nearly \$200,000.

The suit of the New Orleans and Baton Rouge Railroad Company to recover \$14,000 expended in surveying lands granted to the railroad was decided on demurrer in favor of the United States.

Judgment for \$383 was given in favor of George I. Douglass in 1ffs suit for reimbursement of expenses incurred by him while acting as special counsel for the government in the star route trials, in securing the attendance of witnesses from New Mexico, Kansas, &c. His accounts had been approved by the Attorney General, but were disallowed by the first comptroller of the treasury.

Naval Reorganization. ers. Goff and Boutelle have submitted to the House a minority report on the naval reorthe House a minority report on the naval reorganization bill reported by the majority of the naval committee. The report alludes to the Secretary's section in omitting from his amenided scheme of reorganization the "bureau of personnel," and says: "The Secretary's wise abandonment of the foregoing parts of his plan operates strongly with the minority in inducing them to oppose the passage of any bill for the radical reorganization of the Navy Department at the present session. If the Secretary has determined that more than one-third of his plan is injudicious, it is quite probable that further reflection and additional experience gained in another year's conduct of his department may lead him to conclude that the adoption of the two other thirds would be an injury instead of a benefit to the may. If he has already become couvinged that the eight independent bureaus which he at first full must certainly be reduced to three cannot be reduced below five, may not further reflection convince him that the other three should be retained. It will be easier a year later to adopt his ripened proposals under these two heads than it will be to undo any mischler which may result from the hasty acceptance by Congress of the opinions of the Secretary concerning the natural divisions of the work of the department which have been so frankly and judiciously admitted by him to have been incomplete and immature." ganization bill reported by the majority of the

Miraculous Escape from Death. Miraculous Escape from Death.

Mrs. Samuel Owens, of 1815 R street, mot with a terrible accident yesterday morning at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, caused by a boit dropping out from the shafts of her coupe and frightening the borse. She and her daughter were in the carriage at the time, and they had reached Seventh street and Market space when the horse ran away. At Ninth street the coupe upset and the vehicle was dragged on its side some distance. The ladies were thrown out, and Mrs. Owens received a deep out in front of the left temple and her left arm was dislocated. She was rendered unconscious. Miss Owens was badly bruised about the face, but not seriously hurt. The injured ones were carried to Drew's drug store, where they were attended, and subsequently taken to their home. Last night Mrs. Owens was much improved

Church Dedication at Knowles's A nest frame Methodis: Episcopal Church at Knowles' Station, Md., recently built at a cost of \$1,000, was dedicated last Sunday. Rev. Richard Norris preached in the morning; followed by Rev. J. McKendree Riley in the afternoon, and by Rev. C. N. Mytinger at night. Rev. J. H. Ryland is the pastor. The debt on the church has been wiped out.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The fourth annual convention of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will convene in Carroll Hall, in this city, on the 9th Instant. Two hundred and fifty delegates will be present, representing all sections of the country. The society is a charitable one. Cardinal Gibbons will probably be present at the convention.

Republican Senatorial Caucus, Republican senators held another order of outiness caucus yesterday morning. Among the measures which it was decided to con-sider in the near future were the bill to repeat the pre-emption and timber culture law and the alien land bill.

Mr. Austin Herr Gets Lady Golddust. The fortunate holder of ticket 4,556 is Mr. Austin Herr, of Georgetown. Lady Golddust, the trotter, will be turned over to the winner to-day. Mrs. Ed. Neumeyer, who sold the lucky ticket, will be presented with a diamond

Raleign's lime fruit juice, wholesale and re-tall, Elphonio Youngs Company.

EXECUTIVE INFORMATION. The United States steamer Essex, which will probably be assigned to the Asiatic station, will be put in commission about the loth in-

The United States steamer Tallapoosa will sail from New York some time this week for Norfolk, whence she will go to the South Asiatic station.

Asiatic station.

The President has approved the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for public printing, pensions, and pay of the army.

The President has appointed John R. Riley, of Platisburg, N. Y., to be Indian school superintendent, vice John H. Oberly, appointed a civil service commissioner.

Cant, Samuel Munson, 9th infantry, has been establed to inspect certain recruiting property and camp equipage at New York city, for which Capt. C. A. Stedman, 9th cavairy, is responsible.

sponsible. The work of completing the Atlanta having been delayed the orders of her officers, with the exception of the commanding officer. Capt. Humes, and the executive, Liout. R. M. Berry, have been postponed until June 21.

col. John E. Yard, 18th infantry, has been granted three months leave of absence: First Lieut, Charles R. Tyler, 16th infantry, and Second Lieut, John K. Gre, 3d artillery, has been granted four months leave of absence. been granted four months leave of absence.

The Secretary of State yesterday received a short telegram from the United States consulat Apia, Samoa, saying that he had holsted the Samoan flag under the American flag as a recognition of King Malletoa as against King Tomasese. No particulars are given.

Bids for reproducing and furnishing lithographic copies of the post route maps every two months during the year were opened at the Postoffice Department yesterday. A. Hoon & Co., of Baltimore, the present contractors, and Julius Blen, of New York, were the only two bids.

possible forms and expected and a possible forms of the cast sudience at the Wild West yesterday were the members of foreign legations present.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Great Frauds Perpetrated in Norfolk City. NORFOLK, VA., May BL. -Norfolk city is by right a Republican city. The popula-tion is very nearly equally divided between white and colored. More than a fourth of the white voters are Republican, and they include many of the best and most influen tial citizens. The largest portion of the colored voters are in the two precincts of the fourth ward, and by a system of obstruction this vote has been reduced so struction this vote has been reduced so much that the Republican majority in the city has usually been from 300 to 400 only, while a free vote would have doubled it. Last fall, by fraud, this majority was taken from the Republicans and given to the Democrats. As no important offices were involved there was no contest and only a mild protest against the palpable ir-regularities.

only a mild protest against the palpable irregularities.

In the municipal canvass which was decided last Thursday the Republican partyput before the people an unexceptionable
ticket, leaded by Maj. R. G. Banks, former
member of the legislature and late-school superintendent, for mayor. The caudidates for
sergeant, collector, and city attorney (present incumbents) were exceptionably strong
and were receiving much encouraging support from members of the Democratic
party. With honest judges their election
was assured. This did not suit the Democratic leaders, and they persuaded the election board, from whose appointments there
is no appeal, not only not to give the Republicans any representatives in one-half of
the precincts, but to appoint corrupt and
unscrupulous judges of election. As soon
as these judges were announced, which was
not until the morning before the election,
there was a feeling of surprise and indignation throughout the community. The candidates assembled and joined the chairman
of the Republican party in a protest against
the judges in four presents, one of these didates assembled and joined the chairman of the Republican party in a protest against the judges in four precincts, one of these judges being probably the most disreputable character outside the penitentiary in Virginia. It would be quite impossible to describe the character of the judges, and it is to be hoped that the electoral board can be punished for thus prostituting their position.

The result of the election was a surprise to none, except that it exceeded in reckless-

The result of the election was a surprise to none, except that it exceeded in recklessness and rascality anything heretofore attempted. The Democratic candidate for mayor was given over 1,100 majority in the city that gave Blaine 402 majority in the city that gave Blaine 402 majority.

The Republican judge in the first precinct, second ward, did not serve and a Democrat was put in his place, and thus in five precincts there was no Republican representative and no one to prevent or expose fraud. In each and every one of these five precincts there were enormous Democratic gains, while in the three precincts in which the Republicans had a representative to watch and see things fairly done there were Republican gains. Thus: In the first precinct, first ward; second precint, second ward, and first precinct, third ward, where there was one Republican judge each, Slade. Republican candidate for sherift, rained 322 on the preciential vote, but in the five other precincts, where the Democrats had it all their own way, Slade lost 1,404 on the presidential vote. In the second precinct, fourth ward, where there was the worst set of secondrels that ever conducted an election, and where Blaine received 497 majority. Brimmer, Democratic candidate for sheriff, was given a majority of 102 votes in a total of 583 votes.

Some of the colored political leaders were

a majority of 102 votes in a total of 383 votes.

Some of the colored political leaders were bribed to work for the Democratic candidates, and their support is given as a justification of this infamous steal of the colored vote in the city, the papers claiming that the negroes voted the Democratic ticket. When the contest is made this assertion will be shown to be utterly false, and that after stealing the negroes' ballots they add insult to injury by asserting that they voted the Democratic ticket for money. From a close observation of the siection we feel positive that for every colored man that was bought to vote for Brimmer five Democrats voted for Siade. We do not think there were over fifty colored votes for Brimmer. Is there any remedy for this great wrong? The Anderson-McCormick bill was devised to cover up such frauds, and since its passage matters have gone from bad to worse.

Congressmen Must Not be Attorneys Congressmen Must Not be Attorneys for Railroads.

The bill introduced by Senator Beck yester-day to probibit members of Congress acting as railroad attorneys makes it unlawful for any railroad attorneys makes it unlawful for any member of either House to accept employment as attorney-at-law, or payment for services of any kind from any railroad company, or any efficer or agent thereof which obtained its charter or any grants of land or pecuniary aid from the United States. Violatious of its provisions is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$,000 or imprisonment not more then one year.

Senator Beck, in presenting the bill, remarked that there had been much crimination and recrimination in both houses about members of Congress being employed by railroad companies. This bill, he said, was intended to see if a remely could not be provided for the trouble.

MARTINIQUE's lime fruit juice, wholesale and etail, Elphonzo Youngs Company.

Systematic Robbers Trapped. Systematic Robbers Trapped.

Officer Vanizant, with assistance, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning arrested Thomas Kelly and Alfred Lee, alias Glee, colored, for entering the premises of Mr. Morris Frice at Eighth street and Market space. Mr. Price has been missing articles from his place for a long time past: Kelly's brother Hermann was formerly caployed by Mr. Price, and when he left he took the duplicate keys of the room with him. The prisoners admitted that they had been systematically robbing the place for some time past. A search was made of their rooms in "Hell's Bottom." where the men live, and a couple of hundred dollars worth of articles found, and two gold watches, which were identified by Mr. Price. About noon yesterday Hermann Kelly was arrested, and he also confessed to the robberies. The men were photographed.

Popular Goods. The Philip Best Brewing Company's Mil-wankee lieer, though only a few months on this market, has met with unprecedented sales. This is owing to the superior quality of the goods, which fact is demonstrated by the indorsement of the leading merchants in Washington, Three car loads received every week. Sold in bottles throughout the city, and in casks and bottles by Raedy & Waish, agents, North Capitol and G streets northwest.

Return Postal Cards. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, yesterday intro-luced in the Senate a bill to authorize the Costmaster General to adopt and furnish double or return postal cards. It provides that should the control of such cards be held under patent, he may control as agree to pay a reasonable sum for the exclusive ownership and control of such patent within the United States, and if he cannot secure such ownership he is further authorized to contract and agree to pay a reasonable royalty on each thousand of such cards until the life of such patent shall expire.

Divorces Wanted. Nathan Horn applies for divorce from Pasie Nathan Horn applies for divorce from Pasie
B. Horn, his wife, charging her with descrition.
They were married in Poland in March, 1880,
and when, in October following, he came to
this country she refused to come, and still declines to join him here. William Scrivner also
seeks a dissolution of the marriage boud existing between him and Roschol Scrivner, complaining that she descrited him on April 1, 1878,
without came.

Eight Hours for Letter Carriers. On motion of Mr. Miller the Senate yesterday assed the bill extending the eight-hour law passed the sin extending the eight-ion law to letter carriers. Mr. Miller said the Postoffice Department had ruled that the letter carriers were not entitled to come under the provisions of that law, but Mr. Miller saw no reason why these employes of the government should not be put on an equality with other employes. Nominations.

The President sent the following nominalions to the Senate yesterday. Daniel L. Hawkins, of Missouri, to be assist-ant secretary of the interior, vice George A. Jenks, resigned.

Joseph B. Johnston, of Virginia, to be com-missioner in and for the district of Alaska, vice Chester Leeber, resigned.

Nine regents of the Mount Vernon Associa-tion went to Pohick Church on Sunday morn-ing. They were so pleased with the sermon preached by Dr. Philip Sianghier on the re-ligious character of Washington that they have decided to have several thousand copies of it printed for circulation. "Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

This is applied to military men, to faventors, to men who achieve what they undertake in any branch of life, even though many others have failed in similar attempts. Many medicine monigers have falled to make a success, st.aply because they apply no principle to their nontrums. A successful medicine must have a purpose. Such is Dr. Henley's Celery Beef, and Iron, which is not only a medicine but a food, and has for its special purpose the increase of nerve and muscle power and healthy blood.

Everybody Looking for Higher Prices, But They Fall to Come. New Your, June 1 .- Everybody expected to see higher prices this morning, and a large party expect to see yet higher prices this week; still many brokers are advising purchases only upon reactions and sales when the market is strong. The news, affecting values this morning was principally from the Northwest, and referred generally to the cutting of rates between the roads in that region. Later, however, there were statements issued in regard to certain special stocks, showing an improved condition in their affairs. Northwestern was especially favored in this respect, and the amount of the next dividend is supposed to be settled, and it is reported upon the authority of a director of the company that the annual report will show a surplus of \$1,000,000. The street is flooded with buil talk, and the majority of the traders have been won over to that side. and sales when the market is strong. The

side.

The market displayed very little strongth during the morning hour, but later there was good buying up to the last half hour, and final figures show generally small gains over the opening prices. The market opened up this morning generally from it to 5 per cent. It was active, but yielded small fractions. After 1 o'clock there was a rally, and the highest prices were reached in the early part of the last hour, but relaxing caused to asg off, and final prices were a shade under the best prices of the day. The Grangers, Lackawanna, Lake Shore, and Eric were the speculative favorites to-day, the former as usual of late being the leader in activity, the sales to-day aggregating 71,200 shares. Lackawanna was the next most active atock with 27,330 shares, followed by Eric with 27,030 shares, Northwestern 25,510, and Lake Shore with 30,064. There were three other atocks which sold over 10,000 shares.

The net result of the day's business is an advance for almost everything on the active list, but for only fractional amounts. The stock exchange opened this morning at 11 o'clock, as evand on days succeeding holidays during the summer months, and the total sales amounted to 391,895 shares for the four hours' business, a decrease of only 11,000 shares from those of Saturday.

Treasary balances: Coin, \$129,308,068; currency, \$14,360,335.

Quotations of Tuesday's Stock Sales.

The following staly market reports have been The market displayed very little strongth

Quotations of Tuesday's Buck.
The following daily market reports have been turnished by J. Vance Lewis, broker, Le Brots Armens, being the most ac-

	Opng.	High.	Low.	Clar
Central Pacific	4134	4134	4144	41
C., B. and Q		134%	13434	1314
Delaware & Hudson	93	90	981 <sub>m</sub>	MK
D., L. and W		13114	13036	130
Erle	2764	27144	9734	#7
Kansas and Texas	2100	Hiller	975	97
Jersey Central	83	ASR <sub>e</sub>	62%	59
Lake Shere	80%	93%	11276	82
L. and N	3014	2006	2556	11%
Missouri Pacific	1091	100%	10844	10×
Korthwestern		11354	113	113
Northern Paring	26	263m	26	26
B. P. pref	88	58	571h	- 57
New York Central	10014	1031/4	10274	103
Omnlin	4514	44	4336	43
Omaha gref	10814	10%%	104	109
Oregon Trans	31% 9914s	3114	30%	21
Oregon railway	9914	991/2	9916	99
Pacific Mall	Alle	54	88	83
Reading	23%	2314	25	23
8t. Paul	10/3 kin	93%	9994	90
Texas Pacific	10%	10%	10%	10
Union Pacific.	50%	52%s	829m	51
Western Union	65%	62%	6176	63
OII	6816	60%	621ts	66

10.000.00		CA MICHIGA	***	
Following is the re- market, furnished by Building, corner of N	B. K. P	lain &	Co., St.	Clou
Wheat-	Opng.	High.	Low.	Cla
June	7054	7314	72%a	73
July	7514	75%	7416	74
Aug	76%	76%	75%	70
Corn-,	1000			
June	33%	35%	34%	34
July	36%	267/4	35%	33
Aug.	8716	3776	3616	36
Onts	and the same of	444	mark!	744
June	200	20.3	2014	- 53
Aug.	10.614	2414	20.76	9.6
Pork-	20.07	74.0	**	
June	8 30	8 40	S 2714	8 27
July	8 S73a	8 00	8 3314	8 32
Aug	8 50	8 60	8 424	8 42
Lard-		1999	2000	10.00
b June	B 87%	5 90	5.83	5 50
July	8 95 # 0016	D 9744	0.95	5 95

Washington Stock Exchange, The fellowing list of the most active stocks deal n on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Mesers. Bell & Co., bankers. No. 1437 Pennsyl

100% National Bank of Republic. 109. 152% 152
Farmers & Mechanics' National
Bank, Georgetown 100. 152
Citinene' National
Bank, Georgetown 100. 152
Citinene' National Bank 100. 110
Second Mational Bank 100. 115½ 121
Central National Bank 100. 151½
Great Falls for Company, 100. 154½
Great Falls for Company, 100. 154½
Great Falls for Company, 100. 100
Chespeske & Potomer Tel. (0.150)
U. S. Electric Light Company, 100. 150
Wash, Light Inf. is mortgage, 100. 150
Wash, Light Inf. is mortgage, 100. 150
COTTON quite: middling, 94cc.

Baltimore Produce Market—June 1.
COTTON quiet; middling, 5%c.
FLOUR dull.
WHEAT—Southern non inally steady; western lower and active, closing dull; southern red. 834-85c; do. amber, 565-50c; No. 1 Maryland, 845-85c; do. amber, 565-50c; No. 2 Matriand, 845-85c; September, 834-85-34c; August, 825-60c; September, 834-85-34c; August, 825-60c; September, 834-85-34c; August, 825-60c; September, 834-85-34c; Cottober, 40-85c; September, 834-85-34c; October, 40-85c; September, 834-85-34c; October, 40-85c; September, 834-85-35c; October, 40-85c; September, 834-85-35c; October, 434-65c; September, 435-65c; October, 434-65c; September, 435-65c; October, 435-65c; Western white, 376-40c; do. mixed, 336-53c; Pennsylvania, 356-35c.
PRYE firm at 75-67-4c.
PROVISION—steady and quiet.
SUGAR—copper refined nominat, at 97-48-10c.
WHISKY quiet, at 81-19-61-35.
Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Virginia 6s, consolidated, 54c; past due coupons, 64'-6; do. 10-40s 59-6; do. new 3s, 64'-6; North Carolina 6s, old, 1.18 bid to-day. THE COURT RECORD.

Court in General Term—Chief Justice Cart-er and Justices Cox and James.—Keyser vs. Hume; epinion by Justice James reversing decree below. Neitzy and Anderson vs. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company; opinion by Justice Cox reversing judgment below in each case, and remanded for new trial. Norment vs. Green; rehearing allowed.

Circuit Court—Justice Hagner.—Second National Bank vs. Hume & Cleary; on trial. Assignment unchanged.

Criminal Court—Justice MacArthur.—Thos. O'Driscoll, violating building law; not guilty, John Shes, seiling on Sunday; pleaded guilty; fined \$25. John O. Guethier, selling on Sunday; for cases pleaded guilty in four, and fine of \$25 in each imposed; a noile pros. entered as to the other two. Assignment for to-day—cases left over.

Ennity Court—Justice Merrick, —Manafield cree below. Neitzy and Anderson vs. Balti

So in each imposent a nonte pros. Caterod as the other two. Assignment for to-day—case left over.

Equity Court — Justice Merrick. —Mansfield time to take testimony limite to forst days. Hooker vs. Leanward: Arthu Romaine appointed trustee and convevane ordered. Hunt vs. Russ: reference to the auditor with instructions. Finn vs. Finn; testimony ordered taken before Essmine Rutledge Wilson. Dunlap vs. Chappeli; Casin & Davis authorized to settle with buildin association. Shaw vs. Wheeler; restraining order continued until June 19. Hill vs. Chew reference to auditor. Dipple vs. Ginethler; A. C. Bradley appointed guardian ad litem. As signment—Nos. 19, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 7, 8, and 9.

Physicians in hospitals and scientific mendonse Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates. CITY ITEMS,

Howland Dental Association, 211 Four-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. S., surgical, operative, and mechanical dentiats. Extractions under ni-trous oxide, 50 cents cach tooth, and only 50 cents extra for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered nitrous oxide to over 40,000 per-sons. Artificial teeth 87 per set. Gold. amal-gam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class. "ALDERNEY DATRY WASONS, '-Fresh Alderacy Butter churned every morning and delivered in 5 pound "Ward" prints, at 40 cents or pound. Also, cottage choose, 5 cents per ball buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

BERRELEY, a pure ryo whisky, the bestouthe market 're the Price, My per gallan, gl a quart, and '80 conts a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, 218 F street northwest

Mr. Riddleberger submitted the conference report on the tree bridge bill in the Senate you report on the tree bridge bill in the Senate yearterday, and it was attopted. It requires the
District to pay one-half the cost, and that the
abutiments on the north side, the ownership of
which is in dispute, shall be condemned.
The House District committee yesterday
could not get a quorum.
The denate committee on pensions have reported favorably a bill granting a possion to
Lydia S. Johnson, who volunteered to nurse in
the hospitals in the District of Columbia during the war.

M. St. Patt. a Paris physician has offered the French Academy the sum of \$6,000 to found a prize for the discovery of a cure for disch therta. He has evidently not neard of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup, which has cured hun dredn of cases of this awful disease.

LINDSLEY.—On Tuesday, June 1, 1885 THYREA RAFFICK LINDSLEY, daughter of Cleiand and Mary A. A. Lindsley, aged 7 years 2 months and 10 day. Funeral Wednesday at 5 p. m. from 1625 Con-pecticit avenue.

UNDERTAKERS W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER.

940 F STREET NORTHWEST. \*ar Everything strictly first-class and on the nost reasonable terms.

[Camp Chairs to hire for all occasions.] TETEPHONE CALL-340. OSEPH C. LEE, Formerly of Henry Lee's Sons, Undertakers, NEW AND COMMODIOUS WAREROOMS, No. 525 Fennsylvania avenue N. W.

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PAPER WAREHOUSE, 805 and 807 D Street Northwest. POSTULATES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY By Marshall. Triumphant Democracy. By Carnegie. Labor, Land, and Law. By W. A. Phillip. Principles of Political Economy. By Newcomb. Violetta, By Mrs. Wister. The Lost Name. By Mrs. Dahigren.
Persia. By Basset.
The Mormon Usurpation. By Nimmo.

Massalus of the Mountains. By Dann.
Poeta and Problems. By Cooke.
Songs and Ballads of the Southern People. By Moore, Memoirs of Gen. Sherman. New edition.

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THEODR.

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood polace, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was ned cursed. I suffered the most agonising pains in my benes, and was covered with sures all over my body and limbs. Finally I completely lost all loops in that country, and suffed for America, and was treated at Booseveit in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals. the bospitals.

I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial. I took six bottles and I can say with great loy that they have cared me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

EFERD. HALFORD.

NEW YORK CITY, June 12, 1885.

In March of last year (1884) I contracted blood pelson, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the longital there for treatment. I sail the last the last the last the last the last the last time, and time

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

> Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. ESTABLISHED 1811. CHOICE OLD

WHISKIES!

MILD, MELLOW AND DELICIOUS. The poculiar menticinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the Mononpaleta have attracted the attention of the Meedical Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it in a very high position among the Materia Medica.

We beg to invite the attention of connoissenry to our celebrated fine OLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the following prices; IN CASES CONTAINING ONE DOZEN BOTTLES EACH: Old Reserve Whiskey. - - \$18 00 Univaled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15 00 Brunswick Club Whiskey - - 12 00

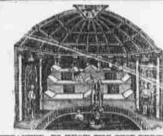
Brunawick Club Whiskey - 13 00

If you cannot obtain these Whiskiss from your Grocer, we will, on receipt of Bank draft, Registered Letter or Fostoffice Money Order (or C. O. D. If preserved, deliver them to your address, by Express, charges prepaid, to all points east of Missistipp fiver, or by freight to any part of U. S. (prepaid).

For EXCELLENGE, PUBITY, and EVENNESS OF QUALITY, the above are Unarpassed by any Whitelee in the market. They are entirely PREE FROM ADULTERATION, and possess a natural favor and for tonic properties.

These Whiskies are sold under guarantes to give perfect estisfaction; otherwise to be returned at our expense. Correspondence solicited.

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WANTED-TO KNOW THE BEST TURKISH and Russian baths in Washington, go to Shedd's, on E st., near 9th R. W.; established in 1873; shampoor of 14 years' experience at this establishment. Closed at 1 o'clock Sunday.

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A Matter of Chance.

Original Little Havana (GOULD & CO.'8) Decided by ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, ORDINARY CLASS No. 1216, JUNE 12, 1886. Number for Number. Prize for Prize With 170 Additional Prizes. 17,000 TICKETS AND 654 PRIZES.

SCHEDULE. 1 do. 1 do. 1 do. 0 Prizes of \$200 each. 9 Approx'tions to 1st Prize, \$50 each ...

48i Prizes, as above, being the full num-ber in the Roya' Havana, and 170 Additional Prizes of \$20 each to the 170 tickets having as ending num-ber the two terminal units of the number drawing the Capital Prize of \$20,000.

654 Prises, amounting in U. S. Gold to... 44,425
TICKETS IN FIFTHS.
Wholes, \$5.00. Fractions, pro rata.
THE ROYAL HAVANA OFFICIAL LIST DECIDES EVERY PRIZE.
AGENTS EVERYWHERS.
ALL PRIZES PAID ON PRESENTATION.
CAUTION: See that the name
GOULD & CO.
Is on your ticket. None others are ORIGINAL
OR RELIABLE.
For tickets, &c... address or apply to
SHIPSEY COMPANY,
1249 Broadway, New York City. 1249 Br osdway, New York City, Or AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. 888<sub>8</sub> LILL BSSS LLLL

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Mouthly and Quarterly Drawlings of the Louisians State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good taith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements." II Jeourgas

COMMISSIONERS, We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our count-ers.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. La. Nat. Bank. J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State Nat. Bank, A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. Nat. Bank, UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

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LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,

100,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars Each. Halves, 55, Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1. List OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of \$150,000....

1 Grand Prize of \$0,000....

1 Grand Prize of \$0,000....

2 Large Prizes of 10,000...

4 Large Prizes of 5,000...

20 Prizes of 1,000...

50 00....

50 00....

100 Approximation Prizes, \$300...... 100 do. do. 100...... 100 do. do. 75...... eans.

For further information write clearly, giving bil address. full address.

Fostal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency invariably by express (at our expense), addressed

M.A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

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TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST, DOUBLE TRACK, SPLENDID SCENERY, STEEL, RAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIP. MENT.

BTERL RAILS. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.

MENT.

TRAINS LEAVE Washington from station, corner sia and B stroces, as follows:

For Pittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Palace Sheeping Cars at 9.50 a.m., daily, Frast Line, 9.50 a.m., daily to Cincinnati, and St. Louis, with Sleeping Cars from Harrisburg to Cincinnati, and Husel Car to St. Leuis daily, except Saurday, to Chicago, with Sleeping Car Alsoons to Chicago. Chicago and Cincinnati Express, at 7.10 p. m. daily, with Sleeping Cars Washington to Chicago. Chicago and Cincinnati Express, at 7.10 p. m. daily connecting at Harrisburg to the St. Louis Harrisburg to Chicago. Connecting at Harrisburg to the St. Louis Sleepers for Louisville and St. Louis. Pacific Express, 10 p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the West, with through Sleeper Harrisburg to Chicago and Cleveland.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAHLROAD. For Eric. Canandaigus, Bochester, Buffalo, Nispara 10:50 p. m. daily, except Saurday, with Palace Cars Washington to Hochester.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Simira, at 9:50 a.m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:30, and 11:30 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00 a.m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:30, and 11:30 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00 a.m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:30, and 11:30 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00 a.m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:30, and 11:30 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00 a.m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:30, and 11:30 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00 a.m., a.700, 4:15, 10:90, and 11:30 p. m. and 3:50 p. m. daily, except Sunday. For Boston without change. 2:00 p. m. svery day. pa9 a. m. and 350 p. m. daily, except Sunday, for Boston without change, 200 p. m. every day. For Brooklyn, N. Y. all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, afferding direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York city. For Fhiladelphia, 7:13, 2 and 11 a. m., 2, 4:15, 6:30, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express, p. 6:30, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express, p. 6:30, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express, p. 6:30, 4:16, 4:23, 4:26, 6:30, 7:10, 10, and 11:20 p. m. And 11:20 p. m. And 11:20 p. m. And 11:20 p. m. Depress of the first p. 11:20 p. m. And 11:20 p. m. Allex And 11:20

m daily, except Sunday, Bundays, 9 s. m., 4:15. ANDRIA AND PREDERICKSBURG HALLWAYN AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAHLROAD, For Alexandria, 6:20, 7:25, 9:25, 11:01, and 11:30 s. in., 2:56, 4:25, 4:25, 6:25, 6:30, and 11:37 p. m. On Sunday at 6:20, 9:25, 11:01 a. m., 8:05 m. For Richmond and the South, 6:00, 11:01 a. m. For Richmond and the South, 6:00, 11:01 a. m. daily, and 4:35 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Trains issue Alexandria for Washington, 6:05, 8:05, 10:05, 19:10 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 5:15, 7:05, and 10:42 p. m., and 12:10 midnight (except Monday). On Sunday at 8:09 and 10:10 a. m., 7:05, 10:10, 10:42 p. m., and 12:10 night, Tekets and information at the office, northeast corner of lith street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders on be left for the checking of beginning to destination from hotels and residence. J. M. WOOD,

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.

THESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILWAY.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

(Leave B. & P. Depot, Sixth and B streets.)

11:35 A. M.—For all way stations, Lexington, Ry, Louisville, Chemnati, Columbus, and St. Louis. Daily except Sunday.

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5:30 P. M.—For Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago, connecting for all points West, Northwest, and Southwest. Fast Express (daily); does not stop for Jocal business. Through Pullman service to Louisville and Cincinnati.

For tickets and information apply to C. & O. railway office, 6:13 Peunsylvania avenue, under National Hotel; Virginia Midland railway office, 6:01 Peunsylvania avenue, and B. & P. Station.

Telephone call, 5:58-2.

Telephone call, 558-3. H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent. FRANK TRIGG, Eastern Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. chedule in effect SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1836, Leave Washington from station, corner of New Jersey avenue and C stroct. For Chicago 10 a.m. and 10:10 p. m., daily. The 10:30 a.m. is a Fast Limited Express for Pitsburg and Chicago, arriving in Pitsburg at 7:30 p. m., Chicago next morning at 8:35. No extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

220 p. m., Chicago next morning at \$255. No time, extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

For Cincinnatii, Louisville, and St. Lonis, daily, at \$250 p. m. and \$120 p. m., with through coaches and Palace Steeping Cars to above points, without change, \$250 p. m., is a fast limited train to Cincinnati and St. Lonis, daily, at \$250 p. m., No extra fare is charged on the strain for fast time.

For Pittsburg at \$1,930 a. m., and \$55 p. m. daily, to Pittsburg, Cleveland and Detroit, with Monarch Parlor and Sleeping Cars, daily.

For Pattriburg at \$1,930 a. m., and \$55 p. m. daily, to Pittsburg, Cleveland and Detroit, with Monarch Parlor and Sleeping Cars, daily.

For Natural Bridge, Lexington, and Virginia Springs \$100 p. m., sex Sington, and Virginia Springs \$100 p. m., sex Sington, and Virginia Springs \$100 p. m., sex Sington, and \$1,900 p. m., daily, except Sunday, and \$1010 p. m., daily.

For Baltimore on week days, \$6,30,640,720,550, and \$10,05 a. m., \$120, \$125, \$15, \$45-mininte train, \$130, \$200, \$426, \$24, \$630, \$730, \$25, \$130 p. m., daily.

For Sheimore on Sundays, \$230, \$200, \$20, \$20, and \$100 p. m.

For Sheimore on Sundays, \$230, \$200, \$25, \$100 p. m.

For Sheimore on Sundays, \$230, \$200, \$25, \$100 p. m.

For Sheimore on Sundays, \$230, \$200, \$25, \$100 p. m.

For Sheimore on Sundays, \$230, \$200, \$25, \$100 and \$230 p. m., daily, with Pullman Sleeper, Washington to New Orleans.

For Annapolis, \$640 a. m., and \$120 p. m., \$250, \$40, \$250, n. m. 12:30 and 11:20 p. m., daily, except Sanday, For Frederick, 5:40 a. m., and 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

For Hagorstown 19:30 a. m., and 5:31 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 6:20, 7:20 a. m., 1:15, 6:30, and 19:30 p. m. (New Orleans Express).

Yrom Annapolis 8:30 a, m., and 1:50 and 5:25 230 a. m., daily, and \$30 p. m. daily, except sunday. From Frederick and intermediate points, \$25 a. m., and \$15 p. m., daily, except Sunday. Trains leave Haitimore for Washington at \$10, 630, 740, 200, 203, and 1030 a. m., 1275, 230, 3. 4, 427, 5, 630, 745, 9, and 110 m., on Sundays, 630, 720, 500, and 935 a. m., 1230, 220, 420, 500 630, 720, 9, and 110 p. m.. All trains from Washington stop a Relay Station except 125, 213, and 640 p. m.

For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Office—Washington Station, 619 and 1831 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

B. DUNHAM.

Gen. Manager, Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, OHIO AND WESTERN RAIL.

WASHINGTON, OHIO AND WESTERN RAIL. On and after November 15, 1885, trains will leave from and arrive at High and E streets depot as from and arrive at firth and 2 streets depot as follows:
Leave Washington 9 a. m., and 4:45 p. m. daily.
Arrive at Leesburg 11:00 a. m. and 6:45 p. m. daily.
Arrive at Bound Hill at 11:47 a. m. and 7:33 m. Beturning, leave Bound Hill 5:51 a. m. and 2:12 p. m. Beturning, leave Bound Hill 5:51 a. m. and 2:12 p. m. and
arrive at Washington 8:35 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. and
arrive at Washington 8:35 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. and
the train leaving Washington at 4:45 p. m. and
the train arriving at 8:35 a. m. are daily. All other
trains are daily except Sunday.

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